

## THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1902.  
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## CIRCULATION DURING MAY.

Charles W. Knapp, General Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of May, 1902, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Copies.	Date.	Copies.
1.....	111,990	17.....	114,229
2.....	112,500	18 Sunday.....	119,340
3.....	114,940	19.....	113,430
4 Sunday.....	118,270	20.....	113,950
5.....	111,770	21.....	115,290
6.....	111,760	22.....	114,149
7.....	112,090	23.....	114,420
8.....	111,910	24.....	115,790
9 Sunday.....	120,280	25.....	114,580
10.....	115,170	26.....	114,170
11 Sunday.....	118,310	27.....	114,990
12.....	113,510	28.....	114,610
13.....	112,500	29.....	114,140
14.....	112,500	30.....	114,580
15.....	112,740	31.....	116,720
16.....	114,810		
Total for the month.....	3,547,350		

Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed.....6,110

Net number distributed.....3,479,240

Average daily distribution.....112,233

And said Charles W. Knapp further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of May was 689 per cent.

CHAS. W. KNAPP.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of May, 1902.

N. J. FARISH,  
 Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.  
 My term expires April 25, 1905.

The St. Louis carrier force of The Republic deliver more than 54,000 copies every day. This is nearly four times as many as any other morning newspaper delivery in St. Louis and more than twice as many as any morning or evening delivery.

## WORLD'S—1904—FAIR.

## "PULLING THE WAGON."

Congressman Richardson's arraignment of the Republican party as being responsible for the tariff, the creation of the high protective tariff, is so plainly based on the truth now distinctly perceived by the American people as to stand valid against all attacks from the party of the tariff and the trusts.

In answer to this arraignment, Congressman Cannon retorted that, speaking for himself, he was ready to go to the country on the record of the Republican side of the House, we are told, by describing the Republican party as pulling the wagon, while the Democrats stood off and found fault.

Others than Democrats, however, are standing off and finding fault with the way the dominant protectionist element in the Republican party is now "pulling the wagon." There is a large and increasing Republican contingent which is vigorously demanding tariff revision. Republicans in the Middle West and Northwest are in favor of this action, not in the least dismayed that they are denounced as "tariff tinkers" by Republican protectionist organs. A strong pressure for tariff revision is being brought to bear on the national Republican organization. The fact that thus far the protectionist clique has prevailed to nullify this pressure is a fact of menace, not of good promise, to the Republican party.

When Mr. Cannon's party "goes to the country" on the issue of the trusts and the tariff it will go to defeat. The American people are not at all satisfied with the way in which the Republican party has been "pulling the wagon" of late years. They see that the trusts occupy the wagon, that the people are being run over and badly hurt, that the Republican party in the traces is driven by the trusts, that it obeys every movement of the reins in trust hands, that the trust whip is potent to compel party action whenever necessary. The American people are weary of these conditions and fearful for the future if the power of the trusts is not broken. They propose to shatter this power by removing the Republican party from control of the Government and installing in its place a democracy pledged to tariff revision and antitrust action.

## THE SAD CASE OF MR. HANNA.

There is increasing reason to believe that Senator Hanna will continue to be greatly "embarrassed" by the fervid action of supporters who persist, despite Mr. Hanna's blushing protests, in booming him for the Republican presidential nomination in 1904.

The Republicans of the Ninth Congressional District of Tennessee are the latest reinforcements to the ranks of the Hanna boomers, who are believed to be directed by an effective Hanna organization in Washington. In their Congressional Convention the other day the Tennessee friends of Hanna routed the Roosevelt forces, horse, foot and dragons, and virtually raised the Hanna standard for 1904.

Here is the resolution which the Tennesseans adopted, first overcoming the most strenuous opposition on the part of Mr. Roosevelt's friends in the convention: "We do not, and will not, forget that great leader of leaders and Republicans of Republicans, Mr. Hanna of Ohio, and whenever or wherever the Republicans of this section can repay him and their country for his unparalleled and incalculable service to his country and party, we stand pledged and ready to do so."

Goodness—don't you know poor Mr. Hanna must have been awfully worried when he heard of this action by his Tennessee friends? Just to think that they should insist upon booming him for the presi-

dency against his wishes and without his knowledge of their intention—for, of course, this must have been the case. We should all pity poor Mr. Hanna. He is, apparently, even unable to keep that strong Hanna organization in Washington from instigating and guiding such demonstrations as this in Tennessee the other day. Isn't it too sad about poor Mr. Hanna?

## ZIEGENHEIMISM OVER AGAIN.

Only one conclusion can be drawn from the result of the Republican primaries in this city. The old Ziegenheim gang is still the dominant force in local Republicanism. The party is unable to divorce itself from the practices and the strength of this influence. The conduct of the primaries is fruitful in lessons to the student of municipal politics. In view of the talk about election laws, the practical exhibition of internal corruption should convince the leaders of that party in St. Louis and the State that no legislation can compel purity where the evil is deeply rooted in men's habits.

No objection can be urged against the present primary law. Republicans have expressed their satisfaction with the measure. Every provision guards the interests of the voter and the contestant.

What occurred in Thursday's primary? In one word the judges and clerks are alleged to have sold out to the opposing faction. In another, it is charged, no men who were not Republicans were permitted to vote by the election officials, each faction hoping to reap the profit. In several precincts ballots were taken out of the boxes in closely folded bunches, thus giving prima facie evidence of fraud. In some wards the number of ballots cast exceeded the number of those who voted by forty and fifty. In one precinct the poll was not opened because a judge of election refused to comply with the plain provision of the law.

Of course, these frauds will be brought before the State Convention in Jefferson City. Whatever the decision there, the fact remains that the old Republican politicians—the so-called "live" ones—are in control of the St. Louis situation. Ziegenheimism is neither dead nor dying. The adoption of this cult by National Committeemen Kereks and the carrying of six out of seven contested wards by his friends is evidence of the exact status of affairs in St. Louis Republican politics.

Until the reformers among the Republicans of this city can clean the corruption out of their own organization they are morally estopped from preaching false doctrine about the general election law—most of which law was framed by the Republican House of 1895. It is a task which should call out all the latent energies of the better element among the Republicans.

## PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S SEPTEMBER VISIT.

When President Roosevelt becomes the honored guest of St. Louis next September, as is now arranged through the commendable action of the Business Men's League, he will receive a hospitable welcome from Republicans and Democrats alike.

This certainty is due both to the dignity of the Presidential office and to the high regard in which Mr. Roosevelt is held by all the people.

It will be easy to make the President feel that he is in the house of his friends, because that will be the truth of the situation. The average American classes Mr. Roosevelt as a most admirable type of the American, and is proud of him accordingly.

The Business Men's League is doing well to eliminate all traces of partisanship from the developments attendant upon Mr. Roosevelt's contemplated visit. The President will be welcomed to St. Louis regardless of party. As the President of the United States and as Theodore Roosevelt he will appeal to all St. Louisans with most potent magnetism.

## A REPUBLICAN HANDICAP.

The suggestion of a country Republican that the coming State convention adopt a resolution requesting the President to appoint Postmasters upon the recommendation of a majority of county committeemen will hardly secure the approbation of the delegates in Jefferson City next Tuesday.

This unsophisticated Republican imagines that if such a resolution were passed, the party could attend to matters of more importance. He confesses that heretofore the leaders have had their hands full attending to the dispensation of patronage. It has split the party into factions and resulted in the successive elimination of bosses who have thought themselves capable of attending to the vexing problem.

There are few who will deny these statements. However, any member of the party who imagines that the politicians in charge of the party at this time hope to carry the State is sadly misinformed. Patronage is the sole end of Republican organization in Missouri. Every four years the pilgrimages to Washington begin and do not end until the last piece of Federal pie is distributed.

There was a time when the Republicans had entire control of the three large cities in the State. Each of them has been lost because of the municipal mismanagement which followed Republican rule. This has released a horde of political henchmen whose only object in identifying themselves with the party organization is to secure some appointive office. The most recent example of this Republican hunger was when fifty-five men applied for appointment as Election Commissioners in this city.

Necessarily, the politicians want a one-man power. With county organizations making all the recommendations for appointments, there would be little reason in the National Committee and the State Chairman fighting for dear life. They have worked the system down to such a fine point that they dictate what the county committees shall do.

As long as patronage remains the chief aim of the Republican politician, there will be the same indifference to public duty by the minority members of the General Assembly. Their reward is not expected at the hands of the people, but from the President in Washington. It is a deplorable condition for any party. It will take a revolution of principles and men before any permanent reform can occur in the organization. It cannot be done by resolution of a State convention.

## THE ILLINOIS STATE TICKET.

Illinois Democrats will be justified in supporting with enthusiasm the ticket nominated in the Democratic State Convention which assembled in Springfield last Tuesday. The worthiness of the men placed on the party ticket makes a strong appeal to the voters of the State.

The Republic takes this occasion to say a few words concerning the nomination of Mr. John L. Pickering, its Illinois staff correspondent, for the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court. The paper regrets that one of its working staff has accepted political preferment. Had The Republic been consulted, the choice of Mr. Pickering would have been discouraged. This is because of a conviction that newspaper men should not be candidates for political office, and also, frankly, because The Republic regrets to be deprived of Mr. Pickering's valuable services.

Nevertheless, it may also be said with propriety that Mr. Pickering is a strong and capable man and eminently worthy of the support of Illinois voters. For ten years he has represented The Republic in its State with entire satisfaction to this paper. He is faithful, conscientious, capable and painstaking. If elected he will undoubtedly give satisfaction to the people of Illinois in the office with which they will

have honored him. The Republic hopes to see him thus honored, and takes satisfaction in the present prospect of the success of the entire ticket at the polls.

## WORK FOR THE CONVENTION.

Must the Republican State Convention carry out the lobby programme? The positive announcement to this effect by the leaders of the Kereks faction after a conference lasting several hours is a command which the delegates to Jefferson City next Tuesday will hardly dare to disobey.

The late developments in the Republican organization are in line with others which have occurred during the past month. May 21 a conference was held in the offices of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, where it was agreed by Colonel Hill Phelps and a half-dozen bosses that the State Convention should have the nomination of the United States Senator to the Republican members of the General Assembly.

This "agreement" was made under the personal supervision of Colonel Phelps. He has always been able to control absolutely the minority. A nomination by the legislators means nothing other than the naming of National Committeemen Kereks against all comers.

As might have been foreseen, the publication of this determination of the Republican bosses aroused the wrath of the better element in the party. The numerous conferences and protests which have resulted from the Phelps-Kereks deal were an expression of the popular disgust against the mapping out of the convention's programme by a few manipulators.

It cannot be said that these protests have come from the politicians. They are simply the expression of a sentiment by men who have always held optimistic views regarding Republican possibilities in Missouri. The "practical" ones—those who have no scruples about serving the lobby—are aligned under the banner of Colonel Kereks.

Therefore they wish to carry out the programme which was made in the office of the Missouri Pacific. It is particularly fitting that the conference of Postmasters and Federal appointees which was held Thursday should renew allegiance to the party authority, which in this case seems to be the lobby.

As the case now stands, there is only one thing which can convince the people that the Republican party is not pledged body and soul to the lobby. Only by the nomination of a man whose character and affiliations are such that no possible connection between him and the Phelps-Kereks deal can be traced will the party stand unconvicted before the voters of Missouri. The politicians have said that such a step shall not be taken. Hereafter they have been able to execute their plans. Are they able to do so this year?

Strange to say, the President will have the opportunity of signaling at least one measure fulfilling a promise in the Republican platform. The passage of the bill providing for the reclamation of arid lands—a proposition to which both parties were pledged—only serves to emphasize the failure of the party to redeem any other pledges. Reciprocity for Cuba, establishment of a Department of Commerce, an isthmian canal, and other things deemed necessary by the Republicans in convention, are all on the shelf.

To the unprejudiced outsider the alleged harmony of the Republican national organization just now is the most remarkable brand of harmony on record. No Democrat objects to it, however, as a Republican specimen of harmony. If it can only be maintained throughout the campaigns of 1902 and 1904 a triumphant Democracy is doubly assured.

Will the Globe-Democrat assert distinctly that Missouri Pacific bonds to the amount of \$1,018,000 or to any other amount have been lost or stolen during Democratic administration in Missouri?

## RECENT COMMENT.

## Teaching the President a Lesson.

New York Evening Post.  
 To be entirely frank, we think that there were certain "lessons" which the President needed to be taught in this Cuban affair. One of them was that he had entirely underestimated the cohesive power of the protectionist system of public opinion. He has been taught that a way that a reduction in the duties on Cuban products had nothing to do with tariff revision. He thought he could throw cold water on all other reciprocity treaties, and still obtain Cuban reciprocity. That was the great mistake of his annual message to Congress. It was but a jumble of the situation which he then took. He should be wiser now. He has been taught that a protective tariff is only a system of balancing one self-interest against another; that each one thinks it has a vested right to its own share of the spoils; and that it will rage like a bear robbed of its whelps against all the others if they dare to touch the part of the law written for its benefit. To talk of "tariff revision" to men with such an idea of their protectionist booty well in hand, was to use to them an unknown language. This is a truth which, we may presume, the President has now learned in the dear school of experience.

## King Edward's Coronation Coach.

C. E. Post, New York Weekly.  
 The state coach is said on good authority to be the most superb state carriage ever built. It was designed for George III, and cost in building something like \$500,000. That King and his successors, George IV, William IV, Queen Victoria, all used it for state purposes, as did also King Edward VII at the opening of his first and second Parliaments in 1901-2. The paintings on the carriage are very rich. The entire vehicle is richly ornamented with laurel and carved wood, beautifully gilded.

Weighing four tons, the coach is 21 feet long by 5 feet wide and 12 feet high. The body is composed of eight panels, which, branching out at the top, sustain the roof, and four angular trees are linked with trophies suggestive of the victories obtained by Great Britain. The trees are supported by four lions' heads.

The statey vehicle is richly gilded and entirely upholstered in crimson satin, with carpets, lace and curtains to match. The coach is covered with glass frames and the gun-metal shatter blinds. The hammercloth is gorgeous and the supports are decorated with ornate carving.

## An American Lord at the Coronation.

Boston Herald.  
 Mr. Albert Kirby Fairfax, who sailed from New York for Europe on Saturday, enjoys the distinction of being the only American commanded by King Edward to be present at the coronation. Mr. Fairfax is the twelfth Baron Fairfax of Cameron, the original holder of the title having been raised to the peerage of Charles I. Thomas, the sixth Baron, having inherited from his mother an immense tract of land in Virginia, made a visit to the estate in 1723. He was so enamored of the country that he remained here, and his descendants have followed his example. Of the succeeding Barons, most of whom lived on their Virginia estates, the eighth Lord Fairfax was a clergyman, the ninth a farmer, the tenth a Speaker of the California House of Delegates, and the eleventh Lord, John Cecil Fairfax, was a physician, and died in 1900. His son, the present Lord Fairfax, is in business in Wall street, and he modestly disowns his title except on occasions like that for which he is now summoned.

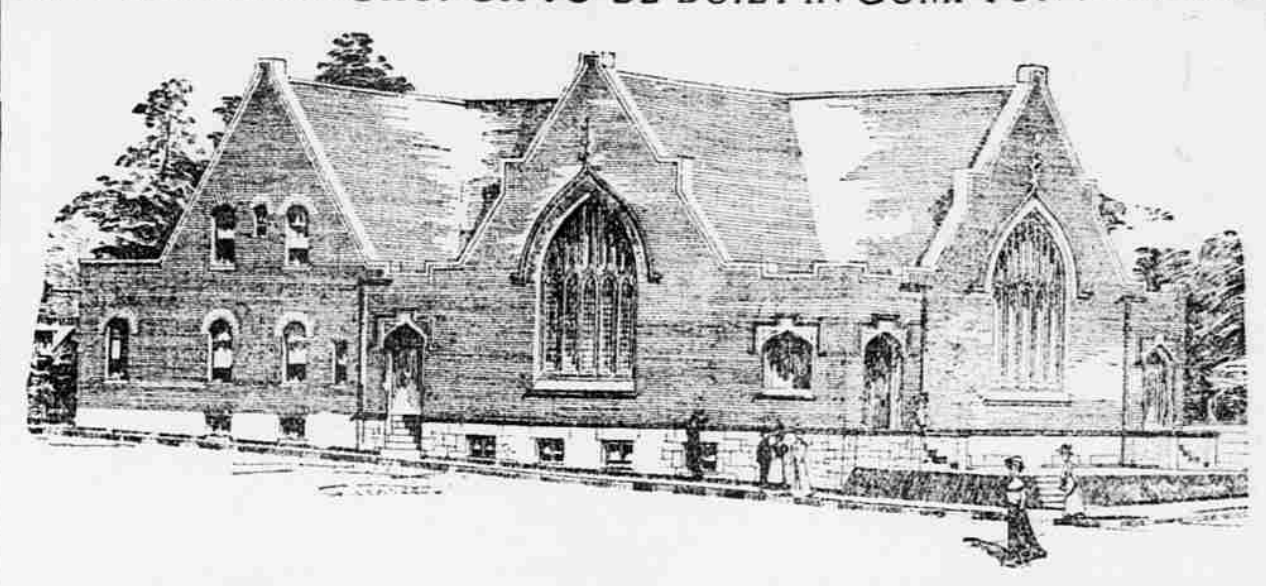
## Advertising is a Business Necessity.

Philadelphia Record.  
 Advertising in some form is necessary to every business under the skies. The extent and cost of advertising is regulated by the ambition of the advertiser. If he is content with the occasional customer who drops in by accident, he needs no other advertising than is involved in a sign. If he should aspire to a more extensive trade, he must adopt some other means of letting people know what he has to sell. Should he be ambitious for the largest success, he must advertise in the reputable newspaper having the largest circulation.

## How Chicago Consales Herself.

Chicago Record-Herald.  
 Count de Lafayette admits that he has been hard hit by a St. Louis girl. Still, St. Louis needn't feel stuck up. The same thing has often happened if he had gone to almost any American town.

## NEW CHRISTIAN CHURCH TO BE BUILT IN COMPTON HEIGHTS.



The new Compton Heights Christian Church is to be located at the southwest corner of California and St. Vincent avenues, and is to cost in round numbers \$15,000. The pastor of this church is the Rev. and J. N. Crutcher, whose ministrations among that people have been greatly blessed. The building proposed is erected entirely from the standpoint of utility, and the plans are being furnished by Guy Grandall Mariner, architect. It is proposed to have the church ready for occupancy in the early fall.

## FROM THE GREAT POETS.

## CARVING A NAME.

BY ALGER.

Horatio Alger, Jr., was born at Bayville, Mass., January 13, 1832, and died at Natick, July 13, 1899. He was the son of a well-known Unitarian clergyman and a member of the Massachusetts Legislature. He was educated in the district schools of his native place, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and at Harvard College, from which he was graduated when he was 25. He was an excellent Greek and Latin scholar. His first published writing appeared when he was 19. By writing for two Boston papers he was enabled to defray his expenses at the Cambridge Theological School during 1852-3. In 1860 he became a private teacher in a private school in New York. He remained pastor of the Unitarian Church in New York, and in 1865 settled in New York, where he became the study of the books and the members of the street car line, in which studies were derived materials for some of his famous stories for boys. Mr. Alger was the author of more than six hundred volumes of stories and of two books of poems. The bibliography he so well expressed in all his writings he exemplified in all his deeds.

Wrote my name upon the sand,  
 And trusted it would stand for aye;  
 But soon, alas! the receding sea  
 Had washed my feeble lines away.  
 I carved my name upon the wood,  
 And, after years, returned again;  
 I missed the shadow of the tree  
 That stretched of old upon the plain.  
 To find marble next my name  
 I gave as a perpetual trust;  
 An earthquake rent it to its base,  
 And now it lies o'erlaid with dust.  
 All these have failed. In wiser mood  
 I turn and ask myself, "What then?"  
 If I would have my name endure,  
 I'll write it on the hearts of men.  
 In characters of living light,  
 Of kindly deeds and actions wrought,  
 And these, beyond the touch of time,  
 Shall live immortal as my thought.

Horatio Alger, Jr.

## PANAMA BILL SEEMS ASSURED OF PASSING.

## House Apparently Prefers Senate Substitute to No Canal Bill at All.

Washington, June 20.—The House of Representatives will accept the isthmian canal bill as it passed the Senate yesterday and the President will sign it. The feeling in the House now is in favor of a canal, rather than for any particular route, and all factions take the ground that the Spooner substitute makes it mandatory upon the President to construct the waterway.

## MEASURE GOES TO CONFERENCE.

## Mr. Hepburn Secures Unanimous Consent to Time-Saving Course—Will Be Reported Back if No Agreement Is Reached.

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A larger number of Representatives were interviewed to-day on the question of accepting the Panama bill. At least two to one of the Representatives declared they would gladly accept the Panama bill in preference to having no canal at all.

In other words, the sentiment is overwhelming for an isthmian canal, whether it be by Panama or Nicaragua, and the bill insures one if the other is not possible. The bill will go to a conference and Representative Hepburn, father of the House bill, will make a final plea for the Nicaragua route. The contest, however, will not be prolonged, and with Senator Morgan, father of all legislation, urging the Senate bill, the House conferees will yield, and, without any delay, the measure will finally pass both branches.

A meeting of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce was held this morning and Chairman Hepburn was informally instructed to move for non-concurrence and to ask for an agreement to the request of the Senate for a conference. This was to get the bill into conference at once.

In accordance with this request, Mr. Hepburn asked unanimous consent that he might take the bill from the Speaker's table and proceed to the Senate for a conference. This action was taken and the Speaker named as the House conferees Messrs. Hepburn, Fletcher, Republicans, and Dacey of Louisiana, Democrats. These conferees will meet Senators Morgan, Hanna and Kittredge, representing the Senate.

When Mr. Hepburn made the motion to non-concurrence and ask for a conference Mr. Burton asked whether he would guarantee, in case an agreement could not be reached in conference, to report a disagreement, so that a motion might be made to concur with the Spooner amendment, and the sense of the House be obtained on the question. Mr. Hepburn made this guarantee without hesitation.

Representative James S. Sherman of New York is the next Republican on the committee, and he stands with the House leaders and in favor of the Senate bill rather than to have no legislation. Mr. Sherman is a member of the Commerce Committee, and holds similar views, and the same may be said of Representatives Messrs. Levering, Combs and Tompkins of Ohio, all of whom voted to report the Hepburn bill.

## BattleShip Missouri Gift.

To the Editor of The Republic.  
 St. Louis, June 20.—I thought from what I read in your paper some weeks ago, that the public gift to the battleship Missouri was to be the silver service, which is so much desired by the ship's officers, but lately have read a great deal in other papers about a bell being given. I think the people of Missouri, who are to give the present, should defer to the wishes of the men who will have to use it, and their desires for the dinner service are certainly reasonable, and, if they wish to make a handsome display, certainly a fine silver dinner service will be more observed than a bell. I have

## Found Petrified Foot.

Well-digger at work on the farm of Louis Koonzberger, near Belleville, yesterday, discovered a foot below the surface. The foot was the right member and is broken square off above the ankle. It was a man's foot. Belleville students are greatly interested in the find, and may make arrangements to do some excavating in the vicinity.

## PICKERING RAISES STRONG PROTEST.

## Wants Cook County Factional Fight Kept Out of State Campaign.

Springfield, Ill., June 20.—The announced intention of the Hopkins faction of the Democratic party to control the State organization by electing Mr. Hopkins as chairman and George E. Brennan as secretary of the new Democratic State Committee meets with a vigorous protest from John L. Pickering, candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court, and the head of the ticket.

## LETTER TO COMMITTEEMEN.

## Suggests Chairman Who Is Not Identified With Any Faction—Outlines Attitude on Conduct of Campaign.

Mr. Pickering was nominated by an overwhelming majority in the State Convention and his friends believe that he stands a good show of election against Chris Mamer, the Republican nominee. He has been advised by his friends here and in various parts of the State that the election into the campaign of the factional row in Cook County will seriously handicap the State ticket.

The committee ought to find an able and competent man in Lincoln, who is not identified with any faction, to manage the campaign.

His friends here unanimously endorse his position, and insist that the State Committee be organized on factional lines, either by Hopkins or Harrison, that he might make his own campaign separate and distinct from the State organization. He has been advised to keep the factional row in Cook County out of the campaign.

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